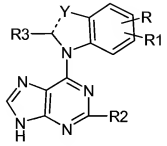
Claim Amendments:

1) (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I):



(I)

in which:

Y represents N, O, S, CHR3 or =CR3,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

R and R1, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO_2, NR4R5, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, -S(O)n-NR4R5, acyl, -NH-CO-alkyl or –NH-CO-NH-phenyl in which the alkyl and phenyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from thienyl and phenyl, itself optionally substituted, these phenyl radicals themselves being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms and the radicals –NH2, -NHAlk and –N(Alk)2;

n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

R3 represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO_2, NR4R5, trifluoromethyl, or aryl;

R2 represents a radical alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, **[[**R4,**]]** OR4, SR4 or NR4R5, in which R4 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical;

NR4R5 being such that either R4 and R5, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the values for R4, or R4 and R5 form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a heterocyclic radical containing 4 to 6 ring members containing one or more hetero atoms, which may be identical or different, chosen from N, O and S;

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function; and the radicals -NHR4, -NalkR4, -COR4, -COOR4, -CONalkR4 and -CONHR4, in which R4 ~~has the meaning given above~~ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the above phenylalkyl radicals being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function; and the radicals -NHR4, -NalkR4, -COR4, -COOR4, -CONalkR4 and -CONHR4, in which R4 ~~has the meaning given above~~ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and phenylalkyl radicals;

all the aryl radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with a ~~dioxol~~ dioxolyl radical;

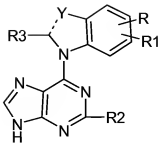
all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 6 carbon atoms;

all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing at most 6 carbon atoms;

wherein the acid or acid isostere function represents a free, salified or esterified carboxyl radical, a free or salified tetrazolyl radical, or a radical selected from the group consisting of --SO3H, --PO(OH)2, NH--SO2-CF3, --NH--SO2-NH--V, NH--SO2-NH--CO--V, NH--CO--V, --NH--CO--NH--V, --NH--CO--NH--SO2-V, --SO2-NH--, --SO2-NH--CO--V, --SO2-NH--CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--OH, --CO--NH--SO2-V in which V represents a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl radical containing at most 6 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, said alkyl, alkenyl and phenyl radicals represented by V optionally being substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals; and the radicals -NHR4, -NalkR4, -COR4, -COOR4, -CONalkR4 and -CONHR4, in which R4 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical and alk represents an alkyl;

said compounds of formula (I) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms; or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (I).

2) (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1:



(I)

in which:

Y represents N, O, S, CHR3 or =CR3,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

R and R1, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO_2, NR4R5, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, or -S(O)n-NR4R5;

n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

R3 represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO_2, NR4R5, trifluoromethyl, or aryl;

R2 represents a radical alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, **[**[R4,]**]** OR4, SR4 or NR4R5 in which R4 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical;

NR4R5 being such that either R4 and R5, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the values for R4, or R4 and R5 form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a heterocyclic radical containing 4 to 6 ring members containing one or more hetero atoms, which may be identical or different, chosen from N, O and S;

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function and the radicals -NHR4, -NalkR4, -COR4, -COOR4, -CONalkR4 and -CONHR4 in which R4 ~~has the meaning given above~~ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and phenylalkyl radicals;

all the aryl radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with a ~~dioxol~~ dioxolyl radical;

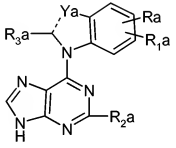
all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 6 carbon atoms;

all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing at most 6 carbon atoms;

wherein the acid or acid isostere function represents a free, salified or esterified carboxyl radical, a free or salified tetrazolyl radical, or a radical selected from the group consisting of --SO3H, --PO(OH)2, NH--SO2-CF3, --NH--SO2-NH--V, NH--SO2-NH--CO--V, NH--CO--V, --NH--CO--NH--V, --NH--CO--NH--SO2-V, --SO2-NH--, --SO2-NH--CO--V, --SO2-NH--CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--OH, --CO--NH--SO2-V in which V represents a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl radical containing at most 6 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, said alkyl, alkenyl and phenyl radicals represented by V optionally being substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals; and the radicals -NHR4, -NalkR4, -COR4, -COOR4, -CONalkR4 and -CONHR4, in which R4 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl;

said compounds of formula (I) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms, or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (I).

3. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, corresponding to formula (Ia) :



(Ia)

in which:

Ya represents N, O, S, CHR3a or =CR3a,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

Ra and R1a, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO_2, NR4aR5a, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, phenyl, heteroaryl, or -S(O)n-NR4aR5a;

n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

R3a represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO_2, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, trifluoromethyl or phenyl;

R2a represents a radical alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, [[R4a,]] OR4a, SR4a or NR4aR5a, in which R4a represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl radical;

NR4aR5a being such that either R4a and R5a, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the values for R4a, or R4a and R5a form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, an optionally substituted heterocyclic radical selected from piperidyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl or piperazinyl radical;

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenylalkyl and heterocyclic radicals defined above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy and phenyl radicals, a heterocyclic radical optionally substituted on N or C with a carboxyl radical which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical, the radicals SO_3H, $PO(OH)_2$, $NH\text{-}SO_2\text{-}CF_3$, $NH\text{-}SO_2\text{-}NH\text{-}V$ and $NH\text{-}SO_2\text{-}NH\text{-}CO\text{-}V$ in which V represents a phenyl, alkyl or alkenyl radical, the alkenyl radicals being linear or branched containing at most 6 carbon atoms; and the radicals -NalkR4a, -NHR4a, -COR4a, -COOR4a , -CONalkR4a and -CONHR4a in which R4a ~~has the meaning indicated above~~ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the phenyl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl or phenylalkyl radicals;

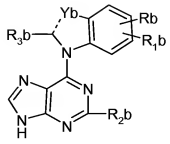
all the phenyl radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with a ~~dioxol~~ dioxolyl radical;

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 6 carbon atoms;

all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms;

said compounds of formula (Ia) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms; or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (Ia).

4) (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, corresponding to formula (Ib):

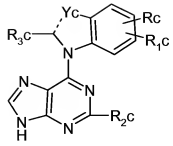


(Ib)

in which:

Yb represents N, CHR3b or =CR3b,
the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;
Rb and R1b, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO_2, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, phenyl, or
-S(O)n-NR4bR5b;
n represents an integer of 0 to 2;
R3b represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO_2, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, trifluoromethyl or phenyl;
R2b represents a radical alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, [[R4b]] or NR4bR5b, in which R4b represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl radical;
NR4bR5b being such that either R4b and R5b, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the values for R4b, or R4b and R5b form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, an optionally substituted heterocyclic radical selected from piperidyl, morpholinyl or pyrrolidinyl radical;
all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, phenyl and phenylalkyl radicals and heterocyclic radicals, defined above being optionally substituted with one or two radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy and phenyl radicals, and tetrahydropyranyl and piperidyl radicals, themselves optionally substituted on N or C with a carboxyl radical which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical; and the radicals -NalkR4a, -NHR4a and -COOR4a in which R4a ~~has the meaning indicated above~~ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;
all the phenyl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and phenylalkyl radicals;
all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 4 carbon atoms;
all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms;
said compounds of formula (Ib) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms, or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (Ib).

5) (Previously presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, corresponding to formula (Ic):



(Ic)

in which:

Yc represents N, CH_2 or CH=,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

Rc and R1c, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, phenylalkoxy, phenylalkyl, cyano, NO_2, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, phenyl, -S(O)n-NH_2, -S(O)n-NHAlk, or -S(O)n-N(Alk)2; and n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

R3c represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO_2, trifluoromethyl or phenyl;

R2c represents a radical NR4cR5c in which either R4c and R5c, which may be identical or different, are such that R4c represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl or phenylalkyl radical;

the alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl and phenylalkyl radicals being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from hydroxyl, amino or carboxyl which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical, tetrahydropyranyl radical or piperidyl radical, optionally substituted on N or C with a carboxyl radical which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical;

and R5c represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical,

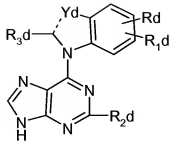
or R4c and R5c form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a piperidyl, morpholinyl or pyrrolidinyl radical, these radicals being optionally substituted with an alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, amino, monoalkylamino or dialkylamino radical;

Alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched containing at most 4 carbon atoms;

said compounds of formula (Ic) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms, or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (Ic).

6) (Previously presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, corresponding to formula (Id):



(Id)

in which:

Yd represents N, CH_2 or CH=,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

Rd and R1d, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, phenylalkoxy, NO_2, dialkylaminosulfonyl, $-NH_2$, trifluoromethyl, -CO-CH3, -NH-CO-alkyl or –NH-CO-NH-phenyl in which the alkyl radical is optionally substituted with a thienyl or phenyl radical and the phenyl radical is optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms and the radicals –NH2, -NHAlk and –N(Alk)2;

R3d represents hydrogen or alkyl;

R2d represents a radical NR4dR5d in which either R4d and R5d, which may be identical or different, are such that R4d represents a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms and optionally substituted with one or two hydroxyl(s), a cycloalkyl radical optionally substituted with an amino or hydroxyl radical, or R4d represents a phenyl or phenylalkyl (1 to 4 C) radical with phenyl optionally substituted with a carboxyl radical which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical, or R4d represents a tetrahydropyranalkyl radical or a piperidylalkyl radical optionally substituted on N or C with a carboxyl radical,

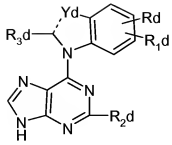
and R5d represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical,

or R4d and R5d form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a piperidyl radical optionally substituted with an amino radical, a morpholinyl radical or a pyrrolidinyl radical optionally substituted with a hydroxyalkyl radical;

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched containing at most 4 carbon atoms:

said compounds of formula (Id) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms, or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (Id).

7) (Previously presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, corresponding to formula (Id):



(Id)

in which:

Yd represents N, CH_2 or CH=,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

Rd and R1d, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, phenylalkoxy, NO_2, or dialkylaminosulfonyl;

R3d represents hydrogen or alkyl;

R2d represents a radical NR4dR5d in which either R4d and R5d, which may be identical or different, are such that R4d represents a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms and optionally substituted with one or two hydroxyl(s), a cycloalkyl radical optionally substituted with an amino or hydroxyl radical, or R4d represents a phenyl or phenylalkyl (1 to 4 C) radical with phenyl optionally substituted with a carboxyl radical which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical, or R4d represents a tetrahydropyranalkyl radical or a piperidylalkyl radical optionally substituted on N or C with a carboxyl radical,

and R5d represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical,

or R4d and R5d form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a piperidyl radical optionally substituted with an amino radical, a morpholinyl radical or a pyrrolidinyl radical optionally substituted with a hydroxyalkyl radical;

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched containing at most 4 carbon atoms:

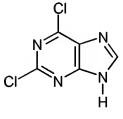
said compounds of formula (Id) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms, or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (Id).

8. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, selected from the group consisting of:

trans-N-[6-(5,6-dichloro-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine dihydrochloride;

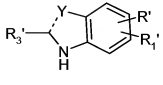
trans-N-[6-(1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine dihydrochloride;
trans-N-[6-(5,6-dimethyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine;
trans-N-[6-(5,6-dichloro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine hydrochloride;
trans-N-[6-(5-methoxy-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine dihydrochloride;
trans-N-[6-(1H-indol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine dihydrochloride;
trans-N-[6-[6-(phenylmethoxy)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl]-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine;
trans-N-[6-[5-(phenylmethoxy)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl]-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine;
trans-4-[[6-(1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]amino]cyclohexanol;
trans-N-[6-(2,3-dihydro-5-nitro-1H-indol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine dihydrochloride;
trans-N-6-(2,3-dihydro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine;
trans-N-[1-[2-[(4-aminocyclohexyl)amino]-9H-purin-6-yl]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl]-2-thiopheneacetamide; and
trans-N-[6-(6-nitro-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine.

9) (Previously presented) A method for preparing the compound of formula (I), according to claim 1, comprising subjecting the compound of formula (II):



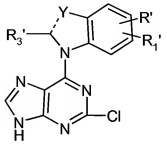
(II)

to the action of a compound of formula (III):



(III)

in which R', R1' and R3' have the meanings indicated respectively in claim 1 for R, R1 and R3, in which the optional reactive functions are optionally protected with protective groups, and Y has the meaning indicated in claim 1,
so as to obtain a compound of formula (IV):

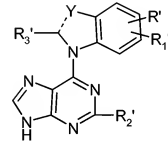


(IV)

in which R', R1', R3' and Y have the meanings indicated above,
then subjecting the compound of formula (IV) to a reaction with a compound of formula (V):

R2'-H (V)

in which R2' has the meaning indicated in claim 1 for R2 in which the optional reactive functions are optionally protected with protective groups,
so as to obtain a compound of formula (I'):



(I')

in which R', R1', R2', R3' and Y' have the meanings indicated above,
the compounds of formula (I') having the meaning indicated in claim 1 for the compounds of formula (I) in which the optional reactive functions are optionally protected with protective groups,
which compounds of formula (I') can be compounds of formula (I) and which, so as to obtain other compounds of formula (I), can be subjected, if desired and if necessary, to one or more of the following conversion reactions, in any order:
a) a reaction of esterification of an acid function,
b) a reaction of saponification of an ester function to an acid function,

c) a reaction of oxidation of an alkylthio group to a corresponding sulfoxide or sulfone,
d) a reaction of conversion of a ketone function to an oxime function,
e) a reaction of reduction of the free or esterified carboxyl function to an alcohol function,
f) a reaction of conversion of an alkoxy function to a hydroxyl function, or else a hydroxyl function to an alkoxy function,
g) a reaction of oxidation of an alkyl function to an aldehyde, acid or ketone function,
h) a reaction of conversion of a nitrile radical to a tetrazolyl,
i) a reaction of removal of protective groups which the protected reactive functions may carry,
j) a reaction of salification with an inorganic or organic acid or with a base so as to obtain the corresponding salt,
k) a reaction to resolve the racemic forms into resolved compounds,
said compounds of formula (I) thus obtained being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms.

10 - 11 (Canceled)

12) (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition containing, as active principle, at least one compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

13) (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention or treatment of fungal diseases, comprising administering to a patient in need of such prevention or treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14) (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 13 wherein the fungal disease is selected from candidiasis, aspergillosis, histoplasmosis and coccidiosis.

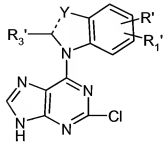
15) (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 11 wherein the fungal disease is Candida albicans.

16) (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 11 wherein the fungal disease is systemic candidiasis.

17) (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting Candida albicans CIV1 protein kinases, comprising contacting said kinases with an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

18 – 19 (Canceled)

20) (Currently amended) A compound of formula (IV)



(IV)

in which:

Y represents N, O, S, CHR3 or =CR3,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

R' and R1', which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO_2, NR4R5, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, -S(O)n-NR4R5, acyl, -NH-CO-alkyl or –NH-CO-NH-phenyl in which the alkyl and phenyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from thienyl and phenyl, itself optionally substituted, these phenyl radicals themselves being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms and the radicals –NH2, -NHAlk and –N(Alk);

n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

R3' represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO_2, NR4R5, trifluoromethyl, or aryl,

NR4R5 being such that either R4 and R5, which may be identical or different, are chosen from hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical; or R4 and R5 form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a heterocyclic radical containing 4 to 6 ring members containing one or more hetero atoms, which may be identical or different, chosen from N, O and S;

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function and the radicals -NHR4, -NalkR4, -COR4, -COOR4, -CONalkR4 and -CONHR4, in which R4 ~~has the meaning given above~~ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the above phenylalkyl radicals being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function;

and the radicals -NHR4, -NalkR4, -COR4, -COOR4, -CONalkR4 and -CONHR4, in which R4 ~~has the meaning given above~~ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;
all the aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and phenylalkyl radicals;
all the aryl radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with a ~~dioxol~~ dioxolyl radical;
all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 6 carbon atoms;
all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing at most 6 carbon atoms;
wherein the acid or acid isostere function represents a free, salified or esterified carboxyl radical, a free or salified tetrazolyl radical, or a radical selected from the group consisting of --SO3H, --PO(OH)2, NH--SO2-CF3, --NH--SO2-NH--V, NH--SO2-NH--CO--V, NH--CO--V, --NH--CO--NH--V, --NH--CO--NH--SO2-V, --SO2-NH--, --SO2-NH--CO--V, --SO2-NH--CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--OH, --CO--NH--SO2-V in which V represents a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl radical containing at most 6 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, said alkyl, alkenyl and phenyl radicals represented by V optionally being substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals; and the radicals -NHR4, -NalkR4, -COR4, -COOR4, -CONalkR4 and -CONHR4, in which R4 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical.

21 - 22 (Canceled)

23) (Withdrawn - Currently amended) A method for cancer chemotherapy, for the treatment of psoriasis or of parasitic diseases, for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease or for the treatment of neurodegenerative disorders,[[,]] comprising administering to a patient in need of such chemotherapy or treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

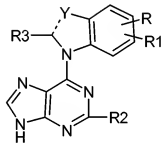
24) (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention or treatment of diseases associated with a disturbance of the secretion and/or of the activity of protein tyrosine kinases and of serine/threonine kinases, comprising administering to a patient in need of such prevention or treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25) (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment or prevention of immunity, infection, allergy, and

autoimmune diseases, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26) (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment or prevention of diseases selected from proliferative diseases, cancer, restenosis, inflammation, allergies and cardiovascular diseases, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27) (New) A compound of formula (I):



(I)

in which:

Y represents N, O, S, or CHR3,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

R and R1, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO_2, NR4R5, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, -S(O)n-NR4R5, acyl, -NH-CO-alkyl or –NH-CO-NH-phenyl in which the alkyl and phenyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from thienyl and phenyl, itself optionally substituted, these phenyl radicals themselves being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms and the radicals –NH2, -NHAlk and –N(Alk)2;

n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

R3 represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO_2, NR4R5, trifluoromethyl, or aryl;

R2 represents a radical R4, OR4, SR4 or NR4R5, in which R4 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical;

NR4R5 being such that either R4 and R5, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the values for R4, or R4 and R5 form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are

attached, a heterocyclic radical containing 4 to 6 ring members containing one or more hetero atoms, which may be identical or different, chosen from N, O and S;
all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function; and the radicals -NHR4, -NalkR4, -COR4, -COOR4, -CONalkR4 and -CONHR4, in which R4 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;
all the above phenylalkyl radicals being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function; and the radicals -NHR4, -NalkR4, -COR4, -COOR4, -CONalkR4 and -CONHR4, in which R4 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;
all the aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and phenylalkyl radicals;
all the aryl radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with a dioxolyl radical;
all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 6 carbon atoms;
all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing at most 6 carbon atoms;
wherein the acid or acid isostere function represents a free, salified or esterified carboxyl radical, a free or salified tetrazolyl radical, or a radical selected from the group consisting of --SO3H, --PO(OH)2, NH--SO2-CF3, --NH--SO2-NH--V, NH--SO2-NH--CO--V, NH--CO--V, --NH--CO--NH--V, --NH--CO--NH--SO2-V, --SO2-NH--, --SO2-NH--CO--V, --SO2-NH--CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--OH, --CO--NH--SO2-V in which V represents a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl radical containing at most 6 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, said alkyl, alkenyl and phenyl radicals represented by V optionally being substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals; and the radicals -NHR4, -NalkR4, -COR4, -COOR4, -CONalkR4 and -CONHR4, in which R4 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical and alk represents an alkyl;
said compounds of formula (I) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms; or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (I).